

MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1876.

WILLIAM MACLEAY, Esq., F.L.S., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary announced the receipt of the "Proceedings of the Société Entomologique de Belgique for September, 1876."

Mr. Brazier exhibited a new and handsome species of *Murex* from Port Darwin. He announced his intention of describing it at a future meeting of the Society.

The following Papers were read :—

Shells collected during the Chevert Expedition. By J. BRAZIER,
C.M.Z.S., Cor. Mem. Roy. Soc., Tas.

FAMILY CANCELLARIIDÆ.

1.—CANCELLARIA MACROSPIRA.

Cancellaria macrospira, Adams and Reeve, Moll. Voyage, Samarang, p. 41, pl. 10, fig. 2.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, sandy mud bottom, 30 fathoms. Also, Coast of Borneo and China Sea (Belcher.)

2.—CANCELLARIA AUSTRALIS.

Cancellaria Australis, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 442, pl. 95, fig. 72-73.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, sandy mud bottom, 30 fathoms.

3.—CANCELLARIA (TRIGONOSTOMA) BICOLOR.

Cancellaria bicolor, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 48.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 456, pl. 94, fig. 49-50 ; pl. 95, fig. 69.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 25 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, specimens white ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud, specimen white, spirally banded with narrow brown bands.

4.—CANCELLARIA (TRIGONOSTOMA) LAMELLOSA.

Cancellaria lamellosa, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 49.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 453, pl. 94, fig. 47 ; pl. 96, fig. 106.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15 fathoms, sand bottom.

5.—CANCELLARIA (TRIGONOSTOMA) OBLIQUATA.

Cancellaria obliquata, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 115.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 453, pl. 96, fig. 83.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Coast of Australia, 8 fathoms, mud bottom ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom.

FAMILY TRICHOTROPIDÆ.

6.—TRICHOTROPIS TRICARINATA, N. SP.

Shell somewhat conical, whity-brown, deeply umbilicated ; strongly three-keeled at the periphery, the keel at the angle running into the suture, keels showing faint minute spicules (only seen with the lens) ; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, somewhat tabled, the last large and angled above in front, spire rather more than half the whole length, apex smooth, white ; umbilicus wide, bordered with a broad keel, which forms the outside of a very narrow canal at the base ; columella narrow, thin, straight ; aperture squarely ovate ; peristome continuous, divided by a small passage between the body whorl, slightly expanded at the base.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$; breadth, $2\frac{1}{4}$; least, $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

„ $2\frac{1}{4}$; „ $1\frac{3}{4}$; „ $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, white sandy mud bottom ; off Katow, New Guinea, 7 miles ; bottom sand and mud, 8 fathoms. This species differs from any of the known *Trichotropis* by its large and open umbilicus somewhat like *T. unicarinata*, (Sowb.), the lip being continuous and divided from the body whorl by a small narrow passage. Only one specimen found at Bet Island, Torres Straits, it being $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines in breadth,

least $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines. Two specimens obtained off Katow, New Guinea, much smaller, both dead and somewhat seaworn.

7.—TRICHOTROPIS GRACILENTA, N. SP.

Shell turrated, thin, transparent, umbilicated, smooth; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, flatly spirally angled, three-keeled, one on the angle, one in the centre, and one above the suture, studded with close set, obtuse, nearly obsolete spines; spire acuminate; apex white, shiny, smooth, rounded, umbilicus narrow, with a small keel bordering the edge; aperture nearly rounded; columella slightly tortuous, acuminate at the lower part.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$; breadth, $1\frac{1}{3}$; least, 1 line.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, white sandy mud bottom. One specimen found (Brazier).

There are thirteen species of *Trichotropis* at present known, namely *T. Cedo-nulli*, A. Ad.; *bicarinata*, Brod. and Sowerby; *unicarinata*, Brod. and Sowerby; *quadricarinata*, A. Adams—all from Japan; *Borealis*, Brod. and Sowerby, Behring's Straits, Greenland and North Britain; *insignis*, Middendorf, Behring's Straits; *cancellata*, *flavidula*, *inermis*, Hinds, Sitka, North West Coast of America; *Ruzeri*, Phillippi, Spitzbergen; *conica*, Muller, Greenland; *costellata*, Couthouy, North America; *clathrata*, A. Adams, New Zealand, on the authority of Mr. A. Adams. The present two new species from Australia bring the number up to fifteen.

FAMILY CERITHIIDÆ.

SUB-FAMILY CERITHIINÆ.

8.—CERITHIUM NODULOSUM.

Cerithium nodulosum, Brug. Dict. No. 8.

„ „ Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 67.

„ *nodulosa*, Cathow, Conchologists' Nomenclator, p. 227.

„ *nodulosum*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 854, pl. 178, fig. 42.

Murex tuberosus, Dillwyn. *Murex nodulosus*, Wood.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on sandy mud flats inside the reefs.

9.—CERITHIUM COLUMNA.

Cerithium columna, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 855, pl. 178, fig. 56.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found with *Cerithium nodulosum*.

10.—CERITHIUM NOVÆ HOLLANDIÆ.

Cerithium Novæ-Hollandiæ, A. Adams in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 864, pl. 178, fig. 54.

Hab. Cape York, Mud Bay, North Australia; found at low water in the crevices of large coral blocks.

11.—CERITHIUM BALTEATUM.

Cerithium balteatum, Philippi, Abbild., t. 1., fig. 10.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 862, pl. 181, fig. 116-117.

Hab. Cape York, Mud Bay, North Australia; Darnley Island, Torres Straits—found under coral.

12.—CERITHIUM LEMINSCATUM.

Cerithium leminscatum, Quoy., Voy. de l'Astr., v. 3, pl. 54, fig. 16, 18.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 873, pl. 183, fig. 187.

Hab. Dungeness and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits; found on the reefs under coral.

13.—CERITHIUM MONILIFERUM.

Cerithium moniliferum, Kiener, Icon. Coq., viv., p. 49, pl. 16, fig. 3.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 870, pl. 182, fig. 165.

Hab. Dungeness Island, Torres Straits; found on the reefs.

14.—CERITHIUM VARIEGATUM.

Cerithium variegatum, Quoy, Voy. de l'Astr., vol. 3, p. 139, pl. 55, fig. 17.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 870, pl. 182, fig. 166, 167.

Hab. Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia ; Barrow Island, North-East Australia ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits—found on the reefs.

15.—CERITHIUM FUSIFORME.

Cerithium fusiforme, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 162, pl. 180, fig. 106-107.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia, 8 fathoms, mud bottom ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25 to 30 fathoms.

16.—CERITHIUM EXIMIUM.

Cerithium eximium, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 863, pl. 183, fig. 192,

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom.

17.—CERITHIUM GRANOSUM.

Cerithium granosum, Kiener, Icon. Coq., viv., pl. 4, fig. 3.

„ „ Sowerby Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 163, pl. 111, fig. 123-124.

Hab. Cape York, Albany Passage, North Australia, 11 fathom white sandy mud bottom.

18.—CERITHIUM MORUS.

Cerithium morus, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 75.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 870, pl. 182, fig. 160.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea ; found on the reef under stones.

19.—CERITHIUM SALEBROSUM.

Cerithium salebrosus, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 862, pl. 181, fig. 114, 115.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia, 8 fathoms, mud bottom.

20.—CERITHIUM MITRÆFORME.

Cerithium mitræforme, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 873, pl. 183, fig. 190.

Hab. Mud Bay, Cape York, North Australia; found on sandy mud flats at low water.

21.—CERITHIUM RUBUS.

Clava rubus, Martyn, Universal Conch., pl. 28.

Cerithium rubus, Deshayes, Anim. Sans Vert., vol. 9, p. 310.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 873, pl. 183, fig. 188, 189.

Murex serratus, Wood, Index. Test., pl. 28, fig. 158.

Hab. Mud Bay, Cape York, North Australia; found with *Cerithium mitræforme*, Sowerby.

22.—CERITHIUM ROSTRATUM.

Cerithium rostratum, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 861, pl. 180, fig. 104.

” *gracile*, Pease, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1860, p. 432.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, white sand bottom.

23.—CERITHIUM TURRITUM.

Cerithium turritum, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 860, pl. 180, fig. 101.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits; 5, 10, 20, 30 fathoms, sand and sandy mud bottom. The most common species found.

24.—CERITHIUM ABBREVIATUM. N. SP.

Shell turritid, white, slightly ventricose in the centre; whorls 7; longitudinally ribbed interstices with transverse lines showing on the edge of the ribs like small nodules; suture somewhat deep; spire lengthened; apex acute, rose tinted, aperture rounded, contracted at the columella and expanded backwards, brown spot within; canal short, slightly curved.

Length 3; breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Katow, New Guinea; 8 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. This species is much shorter and narrower than *Cerithium rhodostoma*, A. Adams, from Port Jackson, and *C. fucatum*, Pease, from Sandwich Islands. Two specimens were found at 7 miles off Katow.

25.—*CERITHIUM BICANALIFERUM*. N. SP.

Shell thin, elevated, white or brown, spirally encircled in the centre with darker brown; whorls 14, flat with transverse lengthened nodules, the centre raised in the form of longitudinal ribs and crossed with a fine spiral line, sometimes two; suture excavated, rather wide and deep, having a spiral line, body whorl with a rounded varice on the left side of the aperture; strongly transversely striated below the periphery; spire produced; apex acute; aperture pear shaped; columella slightly twisted; flesh tinged inside, below white; canal short, narrow, slightly turned to the left; outer lip thin at the lower part, spotted with brown on the edge, the upper part thickened behind like a varice, with a moderately wide and deep canal or sinus, and joined to the upper part of the body whorl.

Length 5; breadth from each side $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines; above last whorl $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Length from upper to lower canal $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines; breadth of aperture $\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, white sand bottom. Eight specimens of this interesting new species were found; it partakes very much of the character of the *Pleurotomidæ* by having the sinus at the upper part of the peristome.

26.—*CERITHIUM MINIMUM*. N. SP.

Shell pyramidal, pale brown; whorls 10, flat; suture excavated, longitudinally ribbed, transversely lined in the interstices; spire produced; apex acute, pink; last whorl strongly spirally keeled with 7 keels; interstices minutely striated; large white rounded varice on the left side; columella bright brown, slightly twisted at the lower part; canal wide, short; aperture oblong ovate; peristome thin, expanded at the lower part, thickened behind in the centre, with a varice contracted above, having a small sinus.

Length $2\frac{3}{4}$; breadth $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Ten specimens were found; some of a pale brown, others

of a brownish yellow. Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, sandy bottom; one specimen found having the ribs more rounded and not flat.

27.—*CERITHIUM* ? SP.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 6 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Three specimens were found dead and sea worn.

28.—*CERITHIUM*. ? SP.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North Australia, 15 fathoms, mud. One specimen found, dead and sea worn.

29.—*VERTAGUS VULGARIS*.

Murex vertagus, Linn. Gmel., p. 3560, No. 133.

Cerithium vertagus, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 73.

” ” Brug. Enc. Meth., pl. 443, fig. 2.

Vertagus vulgaris, Schumacher.

Hab. Palm Island, North-east Australia; found on the reefs. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

30.—*VERTAGUS FASCIATUS*.

Cerithium fasciatum, Brug. Enc. Meth., p. 474, No. 3.

” ” Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 73.

” ” (Vertagus) Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 849, pl. 176, fig. 6 to 10.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits; found on sandy mud flats inside the reefs, at low water.

31.—*VERTAGUS PULCHER*.

Vertagus pulcher, A. Adams, in Sowerby Thes. Conch.

Cerithium pulchrum (Vertagus), Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 852, pl. 177, fig. 25.

Hab. Low Island, Trinity Bay, North-east Australia. One specimen found on the reefs. Nickol Bay, North-west Coast of Australia (Brazier).

32.—VERTAGUS LINEATUS.

Cerithium lineatum, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 72.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 849, pl. 176, fig. 4-5.

Vertagus lineatus, Chenu. Manuel de Conch., par. 1, p. 283, fig. 1903.

Hab. Sue Island, Torres Straits; found on the reefs.

33.—VERTAGUS RECURVUS.

Cerithium recurvum, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 854, pl. 176, fig. 16, 17, 18.

Hab. Albany Passage, Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy bottom.

34.—TRIPHORIS VIOLACEUS.

Cerithium violaceum, Quoy, Voy. de l'Astrolabe.

Hab. Palm, Barnard No. 3; Fitzroy, and Home Islands, North-east Coast of Australia; found under blocks of coral on the reefs. Makera Harbour, San Christoval, Solomon Islands. Nouméa, New Caledonia (Brazier).

35.—TRIPHORIS (INO) CORRUGATUS.

Triphoris (ino) corrugatus, Hinds, Ann. Mag. Nat. History, 1843, vol. 11, p. 18.

Ino corrugatus, Chenu. Manuel de Conch, par. 1, p. 284, fig. 1915-1916.

Hab. Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, sand and coral bottom. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, sand and sandy mud bottom.

36.—PYRAZUS SULCATUS.

Murex sulcatus, Born. Mus., p. 320.

Cerithium sulcatum, Brug. Encyclop., pl. 442, fig. 2.

” ” Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 66.

Murex Molluccanus, Gmel., p. 5363, No. 151.

Terebralia sulcatum, Swainson, Malacology, 1840, p. 315.

Cerithium sulcatum (Pyrazus), Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 883, pl. 185, fig. 262.

Pyrazus sulcatus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. 15, Pyrazus, pl. sp. 1a.-1b.

„ „ Chenu. Manuel de Conch, par. 1, p. 285, fig. 1923.

Strombus mangiorum, Schroeter, Phys. Conch., p. 383.

Hab. Dungeness Island, Torres Straits; found on the roots of the mangrove (*Rhizophora*.)

The specimens figured 1a. and 1b. in Reeve's Conch. Icon. are the true Australian variety, and found in vast numbers on the above island.

37.—TELESCOPIUM FUSCUM.

Trochus telescopium, Linn. Gmel., p. 3585, No. 112.

Telescopium fuscum, Chem. Conch., p. 160, fig. 1507, 1509.

Cerithium telescopium, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 67.

Terebralia telescopium, Swainson, Malacology, 1840, p. 315.

Cerithium „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 890, pl. 185, fig. 269.

Telescopium Telescopium, Chenu. Manuel de Conch., par. 1, p. 286, fig. 1930.

Potamides (Terebralia) telescopium, Woodward, Manual of Mollusca, 3rd edit., 1875, p. 243, pl. 8, fig. 21.

Hab. Katow River, New Guinea, on mud flats overgrown with *Rhizophora*.

38.—CERITHIDEA CHARBONNIERI.

Cerithium Charbonnieri, Petit. Journal de Conch, 1851, p. 264, pl. 7, fig. 7.

Cerithidea Charbonnieri, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., Lon., 1854, p. 84.

Cerithium uncarinatum, Metcalfe.

„ *Charbonnieri*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 886, pl. 186, fig. 279.

Hab. Hall Sound, Yule Island, New Guinea. One specimen found.

39.—CERITHIDEA KIENERI.

Cerithium Kienneri, Homb. et Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud. Moll., text, p. 96. Atlas, pl. 23, fig. 4-5.

Cerithium Kieneri, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 886, pl. 186, fig. 272.

Cerithidea Kieneri, Reeve, Conch. Icon., Cerithidea, pl. 1, sp. 6.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia. Found some six feet from the ground, attached by a glutinous matter on the trunks of large *Rhizophora*. Katow, New Guinea. One specimen found on the beach, dead.

40.—PIRENELLA LAYARDI.

Cerithidea (Pirenella) Layardi, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., Lon., 1854, p. 86.

Cerithium Layardi (Pirenella), Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 882, pl. 185, fig. 257.

Tympanotomus Layardi, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. 15, Tympanotomus, pl. 1, sp. 2a.

Hab. Mud Bay, Cape York; found on sandy mud flats at low water.

The Ichthyology of the Chevert Expedition, by HAYNES GIBBES ALLEYNE, M.D., and WILLIAM MACLEAY, F.L.S.

II.

FAMILY SCOMBRIDÆ.

55.—ECHENEIS NAUCRATES.

Echeneis Remora, Aldrovandi, 3, ch. 22, p. 355. Jonston, Thaumatoogr. 1, lib. 1, cap. 2, art. 4, tab. 4, fig. 3, tab. 39, fig. 8. Marcgr. Iter. Bras., p. 180. Gottorff, Kuntskammer, tab. 25, fig. 2. Willoughby, p. 119, tab. g. 8, fig. 2. Ray, Syn., p. 71. Ruych. Theatr. Univ. p. 7. tab. 4, fig. 3; tab. 39, fig. 8. Seba 3, p. 103, tab. 33, fig. 2. Dutertre, Hist. Gen. des Antilles, 2, p. 299, fig. opp. p. 222. Brown, Hist. Jamaica, p. 443.